

STATE CONVENTION SUPPORTS MR. TAFT

New York Republicans Adopt a Conservative Platform Strongly Urging President's Renomination.

DELEGATES ALMOST A UNIT

Controller Prendergast Makes Only Speech in Opposition, and Resolutions Are Adopted Without a Rollcall.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Rochester, April 10.—With only the Roosevelt men voting in opposition, the organization programme for the real business of the spring Republican State Convention went through to-day, when the renomination of President Taft was urged and four delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention were elected. A conservative platform, including the plank urging the renomination of President Taft, was adopted. It was adopted, however, by a viva voce vote, which gave no chance for a line-up to determine the positive strength of the Roosevelt men, and did not put on record any upstate Republicans who were not willing to vote for anything which could be construed as Taft instructions.

The Taft Presidential plank found an opponent in City Controller William A. Prendergast of New York, who made a vigorous speech against the platform and declared that President Taft could not be re-elected. His was the only speech made in opposition to the platform.

United States Senator Elihu Root, one of the "big four" selected to go to Chicago, was the chief champion of the platform, and delivered a speech, in which he made a vigorous defence of the American judicial system and a sharp attack on the recall of judges.

That the declaration of eternal principles set up by the people for their guidance is a covenant between arbitrary and overwhelming power and the weakness of individuals was the Senator's assertion. To tell a judge that if he makes an unpopular decision he will be recalled makes a coward of him, he declared. The perpetuity of the judicial system of restraint upon the people makes possible the continuance of the country's free institutions.

The day's session was given over entirely to speeches on the platform made by Senator Root, James W. Wadsworth, former Speaker of the Assembly; Mr. Prendergast and Job Hedges, of New York. After the vote on the platform and the selection of the delegates-at-large and their alternates the convention adjourned, and most of the delegates departed for their homes on afternoon trains.

Chairman Barnes's Statement.

State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., tonight authorized this statement:

There should be no mistake in the minds of Republicans and of the electorate as a whole as to the meaning of the convention which adjourned to-day. It was an earnest, sober appeal to the electorate that its will should be expressed through a public conference and deliberative judgment rather than through histrionic and ambitious declarations. The platform endeavored to show the consistency and continuity of the development of American ideas and their formulation into law in an orderly rather than a disorderly manner. The achievements of the Republican party have all been won through soberly and an appeal to reason rather than to prejudice. That party would be false to its entire internal quality and character if it were to change its policy to one of expediency. The people's faith and dreams are not to be sold for a moment's popularity.

Prendergast Makes Protest.

Controller Prendergast entered emphatic protest against the programme in a speech which brought out a roar of cheers and jeers from beginning to end. He took Senator Root, Dr. Butler, ex-Speaker Wadsworth and Chairman Barnes to task for the stand-pat platform and speeches upholding it. He insisted Senator Root was wrong when he declared the recall would make cowards of judges.

"It would make a coward of no man who wasn't a coward in the first place," declared Mr. Prendergast. "You might just as well say you'd make a coward of a soldier by ordering him to the front."

Criticizes Dr. Butler.

Mr. Prendergast criticized Dr. Butler for references in his speech yesterday to political patent medicine men, exclaiming:

"I protest, as a Republican, against the denials of this country, with a record of a splendid administration with splendid achievements, being headlined as a political patent medicine man. You know the kind of medicine he, as President, prescribed for this country. This kind of attack is not fair."

Job Hedges denied later that the "political patent medicine men" phrase of Dr. Butler was intended to apply to Colonel Roosevelt. He said it was meant for Dr. Woodrow Wilson. Whereat the convention roared.

Mr. Prendergast was even less gentle with Mr. Wadsworth, who had spoken at great length, attacking direct legislation and the recall as retrogressive steps in the political journey leading away from representative government. He said:

Representative government is a bogie with Brother Wadsworth. He's afraid of direct legislation and the recall. Well, he'll broaden out one of these days. He'll have to be elected Governor.

Mr. Prendergast's speech was the feature of the day's session. Before he spoke the platform had been read by Mr. Barnes, with nothing more than a routine expression of approval. Senator Root's earnestness in speaking on the judicial recall had interested the dele-

Trail of Severed Heads Put Stop to Looting at Peking

A little while ago the ancient capital of China passed through two nights of horror, being given over to thieves and flames. One who was there and took careful note will tell all about the thrilling scenes in

Next Sunday's Tribune

SEIZE WOMAN AS ONE OF \$10,000 BURGLARS

Police Say One of Two Men Charged with Complicity Confessed Crime.

HAT MATERIAL THE LOOT

Two of Prisoners Say They Are Mother and Son—Detectives Recover Part of Goods.

A woman and two men, one of whom said he was her son, were locked up in the Macdougal street police station last night charged with having entered a loft on the sixth floor of the seventh story building at No. 101 Varick street, occupied by the A. & B. Hat Company, and carried away raw material valued at \$10,000.

The woman and the young man, who said he was her son, gave their names as Mrs. Dora Frank, of No. 410 6th street, and Samuel Frank, of the same address. The other man described himself as Gottlieb Pruskin, a tailor. He said that he lived with the Franks at the 6th street address. In addition to the charge of burglary he was held for carrying a revolver.

The detectives said they believed they had captured in these three persons a group of the most accomplished and businesslike burglars in the city.

Shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning Detectives Donahue and Lawler were told that the Varick street loft building had been entered and that a \$10,000 robbery had been committed. A subsequent investigation showed them that thieves had shinned up a fire escape in the rear of the building. The first indication that met the eyes of the sleuths which told them that they were dealing with an unusual set of crooks came during their examination of the window through which they gained entrance to the first loft. The window sill as well as the loft floor was covered with dust and the detectives were unable to find so much as a mark, to say nothing of the usual finger prints.

On the theory that some of the small hat cleaning establishments in the lower end of the city might be able to give them a glew to the robbers, the detectives visited a shop at No. 52 Second avenue, where they found, they say, several hats answering the description of the stolen property. The proprietor of the shop explained that the hats had been left by a young man, who ordered hands to be put on them, saying that he would return yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

When this young man did not keep this appointment the sleuths went to Third avenue and 6th street, where they were told he was often seen, and there, the police say, they found and arrested Samuel Frank, a little before 6 o'clock.

Frank, the detectives say, led them to the East 6th street address, where they were introduced to the woman who was later taken into custody and who, the young man stoutly claimed, was his mother. While in the apartment the detectives say that they found several sheets covered trunks, which were searched and contained, they claim, the greater part of the stolen property.

When the woman was asked where she got the stuff she declared that the trunks belonged to a man who told her to keep them there until he returned. She said she did not know this man's name. About an hour later a young, stockily built man entered. Before he got his foot across the door sill the detective had him covered with their revolvers. This was Pruskin. The police say he confessed to the theft.

SPONGES LEFT IN ABDOMEN

Man Sues Doctors He Alleges Performed Operation.

A suit like that brought a few weeks ago by a woman against a physician for leaving a towel in her abdomen following an operation has been brought by Jacob Weiss, of No. 126 East 87th street, against Dr. Otto Kiliani, of No. 77 West 44th street, and Dr. Herman Fischer, of No. 1016 Lexington avenue, for \$10,000 damages for alleged neglect in leaving in his abdomen two sponges following an operation at the German Hospital.

Weiss alleges that the defendants performed the operation. He went to the hospital on January 14, 1911, and was discharged as cured on March 4. He suffered much pain after that, and went to Dr. Eggers, of No. 134 East 80th street, who performed another operation on the plaintiff, and found in the wound two sponges and other medical material.

BODIES OF AMERICANS ON WAY.

Panama, April 10.—The bodies of Leroy Cannon, of Harrisburg, Penn., and Leonard G. Groce, of Galveston, Tex., have arrived here from Nicaragua, and are in charge of the Nicaraguan Minister, Manuel E. Velasco. Cannon and Groce were executed by order of President Zelaya in 1909 after they had been captured with the revolutionary army. The bodies will be transhipped to the Nicaraguan Consuls at New York and New Orleans respectively.

Dewey's Claret or Sauterne Punch for All Social Functions. H.T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 135 Fulton St., N.Y.

Advt.

SKETCHES AND SNAPS AT THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

State Chairman Barnes and County President Koenig shake.

(Photograph by Underwood & Underwood.)



FRANCIS HENDRICKS, OF SYRACUSE.



HERBERT PARSONS AND OTTO T. BARNARD.

MEXICAN REBELS KILL AMERICAN GUN CAPTAIN

Driven by Thirst and Hunger to Surrender, He is Shot "in Flight."

CONSUL'S PLEA IN VAIN

Condemnation of Death Apparently Because American Had Disabled Gun After Villa's Retreat.

El Paso, Tex., April 10.—An American newspaper man, who returned to-day from Parral with 184 American and other foreign refugees from the battle swept district, brought news of the execution of Thomas Fountain, of Las Cruces, N. M., captain of a federal gun under General Pancho Villa, by the rebels.

When Villa retreated last Thursday night Fountain removed parts of the piece and concealed himself in a private house. The occupants were ignorant that they had a guest in a part of the house seldom visited.

The American was driven by thirst and hunger to reveal his presence on Sunday, after seventy-two hours of self-imposed torture. He was armed with a revolver, but made no resistance.

On Monday he was compelled to show the rebels where he had secreted the missing parts of his rapid firer, was tried by court martial, and condemned to death, apparently for having disabled the gun.

American residents made every effort to obtain a modification of the sentence, but without avail. Finally American Consul Fletcher, at Chihuahua, sent to General Salazar what is believed to have been an appeal from Washington that his life be spared. In delivering the message to a messenger the consul remarked: "This is the last resort."

In Mexico they have recourse to what is known as the "law of flight," under which a prisoner who has been condemned, but where there exists a doubt as to the legality of the sentence, is allowed his freedom within certain limits.

The prisoner knows that his fate is sealed. Even if he does not walk a step, from some unexpected quarter the fatal bullet will come, and the report will be made that he was shot while "in flight."

It was thus in Fountain's case. He told the correspondent that there was no hope, but strolled about the streets waiting for death. When his body was brought in it contained four bullet wounds, made by shots fired from behind.

The young man's father was Colonel Albert Fountain, who, with another son, was shot by cattle rustlers in New Mexico fifteen years ago. Colonel Fountain was one of the best known lawyers of the territory, and was noted in particular as a prosecutor.

BOMBS STARTLE HARLEM

Moving Picture Theatre and Tenement House Damaged.

Two explosions, believed by the police to have been caused by bombs, shook that part of Harlem in the vicinity of 111th street and First avenue shortly after 11 o'clock last night, blew a hole in the brick wall of a moving picture theatre at No. 2157 First avenue, hurled the glass front doors the width of the avenue and frightened the twenty families in a six story tenement house next door to the theatre.

Owing to the vicinity of a big gas tank of the Consolidated Gas Company, a hundred feet away, the police turned in two alarms, and ran through the tenement house and carried women and children into the street.

Patrick O'Reilly, employed as a watchman by the gas company, was standing in the yard next door to the theatre when the bombs exploded and was hurled to the ground when the first one went off. Fire followed the explosions. The damage to the theatre and tenement house was estimated at about \$10,000.

A penny glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS before retiring for insomnia.—Advt.

WIDOW OF 82 KILLS SELF AT THE ANSONIA

Mrs. Mary Levy Jumps from Window in Her Fifth Floor Apartments.

SPENT NIGHT PLAYING CARDS

Nurse Says She Complained Later of Feeling Ill—Leaped to Her Death When Left Alone.

Mrs. Mary Levy, a widow, eighty-two years old, who lived with her son Isidor for many months in the Ansonia, jumped from a window of her apartments on the fifth floor into an adjoining courtyard shortly after 12:30 o'clock this morning.

She was killed instantly.

With some friends Mrs. Levy had been playing cards earlier in the evening, and seemed to be in the best of spirits when her son said good night to her.

Hotel employees heard a noise in the courtyard, and an investigation resulted in the finding of the aged woman's body. The police at the West 68th street station reported that Mrs. Levy either fell or jumped from the window. At the Ansonia it was definitely stated that she had jumped.

The body was found by John Collins, the night watchman. After hiding his mother good night Mr. Levy left the hotel and had not returned early this morning. Mrs. Levy had a nurse and a maid. Miss Martha Goetze, the nurse, told the police that after Mrs. Levy had retired she called her into her room and complained of feeling ill.

The nurse went into another room to get some medicine, and when she returned she found that Mrs. Levy had disappeared. A glance at the open window was enough to explain her disappearance. She informed the hotel people at once, and about the same time Collins, the watchman, reported that a woman's body was in the courtyard.

Dr. Thornley, the house physician, examined the body and saw at once that death had been instantaneous. He informed the Coroner's office and the police.

HE THRIVES ON BANANAS

Eats Thirty Dozen in Thirty Days and Calls for Eggs.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Cincinnati, April 10.—John Breen, a Cincinnati freight handler, made a wager with a Cincinnati saloonkeeper a month ago that he could eat one dozen bananas each day for thirty days and top off the feat by eating five dozen hard boiled eggs and two dozen raw oysters. He successfully finished the task to-night, and announced that he would begin in a few days to see how quickly he could eat another thirty dozen bananas.

BALL PLAYER AS PREMIER

Newspaper Prints Sherwood Magee's Picture as Yuan Shih-kai.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Philadelphia, April 10.—Sherwood Magee, star left fielder of the Phillies, was astonished, the other morning, to find in his mail a marked copy of a Fort Smith, Ark., newspaper with a story of the new Chinese President, Yuan Shih-kai, taking the throne of China. The story was illustrated with a picture of Magee, swinging lustily with his bat, and it was captioned with a nine-line description of the Oriental ruler's garments and a story of how he had been broken in health since the strain of guarding the peace of the throne.

LINER SUCKED FROM PIER

New York Almost Hits Giant Titanic as Latter Sails.

Southampton, April 10.—Another example of the suction caused by a great steamship, similar to what is said to have resulted in the collision of the Olympic and the British cruiser Hawke near here on September 20, 1911, was given here to-day, when the new White Star liner Titanic, the largest vessel afloat, sailed on her first voyage for New York.

As the Titanic was passing the White Star liner Olympic and the American Line steamer New York, which are berthed alongside each other in Southampton Water, the terrific suction of the Titanic's screws dragged the New York from her moorings, and seven of that vessel's stern ropes parted. The stern of the American liner swung into mid-stream and narrowly missed striking the passing Titanic, which was obliged to stop while the New York was towed off to a safer berth.

The new liner carries 350 first class passengers. There was a large crowd present to witness her departure, and enthusiastic cheers were raised as she left.

The Titanic is 882 feet 6 inches long, has a beam of 92 feet 4 inches, displaces 66,000 tons, and is of 45,000 tons net register. She can carry 3,000 passengers—800 in the saloon, 500 in the second cabin and 1,900 in the steerage—while she has a crew of 800.

LA FOLLETTE'S LITTLE JOKE

Thinks His Rivals Will Have Finger Nails Full of Hair.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Lincoln, Neb., April 10.—In a speech to to-day Senator La Follette, commenting on the Roosevelt victory in the Illinois Presidential primary, said: "I see Roosevelt carried Illinois. That is all right. It means that Taft cannot be nominated on the first ballot. It will help my candidacy. I believe I would have carried Illinois if I could have campaigned in that state for one week before the primary. I was asked not to permit my name to go on the ballot in Illinois, but I insisted if there was one man who wanted to vote for the principles I stand for he should have that chance."

"If things keep on as in the recent primary election they indicate that W. H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt will have their fingernails full of hair."

JUMPS TO DEATH AT SUBWAY STATION

Boston Man Kills Himself as Wife and Brother Seek Him in New York Hotels.

FRESH FROM SANATORIUM

Was Representative for Gorham & Co.—Slipped Away from Muldoon's Farm and Went to Grand Central Platform.

Herbert A. Sawyer, Boston representative of Gorham & Co., silversmiths, at Fifth avenue and 35th street, committed suicide during the rush hour in the subway last night by hurling himself in front of a local subway train as it was pulling into the Grand Central Station. He was killed instantly. The police learned that Sawyer had been taking treatment for his nerves at Muldoon's sanatorium, in White Plains, and had left there only a few hours before he killed himself.

A dispatch from Boston says that Sawyer had recently completed a fine new home in Newton Highlands, and the worry over this caused his breakdown.

Samuel E. Lewis, of No. 437 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, seems to have been the only person who observed Sawyer closely just before he threw himself before the train. He told the police he saw the man enter the subway at 7:15 o'clock and walk about for several minutes. Sawyer did not appear unduly agitated a moment before he threw himself on the tracks. On the contrary, he surveyed the approaching train calmly as it was drawing into the station.

Lewis had been standing close to the edge of the platform, near Sawyer, as the train came in, but withdrew a pace or two as the first car approached. He expected to see the man beside him do the same thing, but instead Sawyer deliberately took a step forward, toward the tracks, and when the first car was only a few yards distant threw himself with great vigor off the platform.

His body landed squarely between the rails, and before Patrick Mulvaney, the motorman, could apply his emergency brakes or shut off his power the body disappeared under the train.

The couplings of the first car caught Sawyer's body and drew it beneath the wheels, and the train was not brought to a stop until the body was lodged under the first truck of the second car.

Platform Crowded at Time.

The platform was crowded at the time of the accident, and many women waiting there for trains who heard the cries of the men standing on the platform ran from the place in terror. As soon as the train had been brought to a stop the motorman and Patrolman Koubsky, of the West 30th street police station, jumped to the tracks and crept under the body of the car until they found Sawyer, wedged between the two sets of wheels of the forward trucks.

Dr. Viator, of the New York Hospital, who had been summoned, accompanied the men, and a single glance at the mangled form was sufficient to convince him that life was already extinct. It required the aid of a wrecking crew with a train jack before the body could be removed, traffic on the southbound line being delayed in the mean while.

After the body had been removed to the West 30th street station a search of the clothing produced several cards with Sawyer's name. There was also a bank-book, several railroad tickets on New England lines, a sum of money and pieces of jewelry. There was also a coat check of the Grand Union Hotel, and this was the means of identifying the man.

The police communicated with the hotel and were told that Herbert Sawyer was not registered there, but that his wife and his brother were guests there. The clerk also said that Herbert Sawyer had visited the hotel during the forenoon, had checked his coat and left.

Over the telephone a man who said he was Herbert Sawyer's brother, in reply to inquiries as to whether he knew where Herbert Sawyer was, said, in an excited tone:

"No, he did not register here. He has threatened to harm himself several times—has he done it this time?"

Wife Was Seeking Him.

When told that his brother had killed himself by throwing himself in front of a subway train, the man said Mrs. Herbert Sawyer was at the hotel with him and knew nothing of the act of her husband. After saying that he would go to the police station to identify the body, the man hung up the telephone. He did not appear at the police station, however.

Later a man who said he was W. F. Grant, of No. 495 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, called at the station and positively identified the body as that of Herbert A. Sawyer, the Boston representative of Gorham's. He said the dead man was thirty-three years old, and had lived at No. 8 Floral street, Newton Highlands, Mass.

Sawyer had been in the sanatorium for the last two weeks, Grant said, and had left there suddenly yesterday, not being under restraint of any kind. His wife had been told of his departure, and came on from Newton Highlands with Sawyer's brother.

After visiting several hotels where Herbert Sawyer was in the habit of registering, they went to the Grand Union, not knowing that he had checked his coat there earlier in the day.

SUFFRAGETTES BARRED TO-DAY.

London, April 10.—As a precaution against suffragette demonstrations, tickets for the ladies' gallery in the House of Commons to-morrow have been restricted to the wives and daughters of members.